The Intelligencer.

office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Stree

By telegram received here on yesterday from Col. Benjamin Wilson, we learn that his wife will be buried temporarily at Clarksburg to-day.

THE Steubenville Furnace and Iron Company's Blast Furnace and Coal Works, were sold at Sheriff's sale yesterday afternoon to R. Sherrard, Esq., of Steubenville, Gov. Robinson, of New York, on Highfor the sum of \$60,000. This furnace wa ilt in 1870 at a cost of over \$250,000, and is an excellant coal and furnace property. Mr. Sherrard informs the Stenbenville Gazette, that as soon as the sale is confirmed, he intends to form a company for the prose of operating the furnace, and that he will not allow it to remain idle.

THE new management of the Belme Mill have selected the officers for their establishment, and are making preparations toward an early start of the mill in all its lepartments. The Finance Committee as will be seen by an advertisement else where, offer for sale \$100,000 of the bonds of the mill, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent interest, payable semi-annually. These bonds will be sold by bid, for which proposals are invited, but no bid will be considered that is for less than their par value. This affords an excellent oppo tunity for the investment of idle capital which we presume will be readily em braced, and the bonds disposed of without

history, the Republican party has pardoned those who sought to destroy the national life, and has even removed the political disabilities from those of them who asked for such relief. Excepting a few assassins no one has been punished Within a few months, Jeff Davis himself, the man who before all others was responsible for the tortures and death endured by thousands of Union saldiers in the prison pens of the South. of the United States Senate by Democrats. "heroism, fortitude, patriotism and devotion unequalled in this world's history. Chalmers, the Fort Pillow butcher, leads the Southern Democracy in Congress; even Blackburn, who would have intro duced pestilence into New York city and slain thousands upon thousands of unoffending men, women and children by the most horrible diseases, lives to be honored by the Democracy with election as Governor of Kentucky. This is one side of the nicket.

There is another.

At Moundaville, in West Virginia, there is a State penitentiary in which a man named Ell Ice is immured under a sentence for life. The pardons of the Democratic Governor, like those of the imbecile tovernor Bishop, of Ohio, flow out thick and fast to burglars, robbers and other pests to society, but none issues for Eli pests to society, but none issues for Ellice. He is held to be guilty of the unpar-

In 1802, while on guard over some rebel prisoners, one of them attempted to escape. Ice called to him to halt. He kept on his flight. Ice fired upon him and he fell dead. Ice did his duty as a soldier. Had he done less he would have subjected himself to severe punishment under the laws of war. A court-martial investigated the case and honorably acquitted him. He served in his company honorably till the war ended. Then he went back to West Virginia, was arrested, tried for the murder of his escaping prisoner, found guilty, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. How would it have been had he been a rebel guard and killed a Yankee prisoner? How if he had been a rebel bushwhacker and had fired the cabinsof non-combatants and shot them by the light of their homes as they fled from them? How if he had alin in ambush and taken the lives of unsuspecting The Polygamists Worked Up Over Relation and daken the lives of unsuspecting Union men on the highway? Why, then he would have been a hero in the eyes of Southern Democrats. Then Senators Coke and Maxey, and Harris and Lama, and all the rest on the roll, would have eulogil the rest on the roll that the roll t

If there is a Union soldier who has for a moment entertained the thought of voting the Democratic ticket, of elevating to place and power the a sociates and a pologists of those who eulog; ze Jeff Davis, and nake political idols of Chalmers and Blackburn, let him sit down for a moment and think of the scot-free murderers who kept guard at Andersonville, Belle Jale, Salisbury, Cahawba—the list is too long to name—and then of Eli Ice, in his cell at Moundaville, West Virginia, and ask himself if he can do it. If he can, then it is a lying prover that "blood is thicker than water."

Frem the Indianapolis Journal, Aug. 8.

The basis of representation in the Re publican National Convention should be changed. As it stands, it is not just nor fair in its operation. The basis of representation acted on for many years has been one delegate for each Representative and Senator in Congress, giving each State tion that it has in the Electoral College This rule is purely arbitrary, and without o the Republican vote cast by The effect of it is to give an undue weight in the convention to States which are solidly and overwhelmingly Democratic. It is not only unfair but un-safe, since it places it in the power of States to make nominations which can contribute nothing to the election. The true basis and that which the National Committee and that which the National Committee should adopt, is the Republican vote cast either at the last national or the last pre-ceding State election. This would be fair to all, and no State could reasonably com-plain. It would give proper weight in the convention to the States which cast the plain. It would give proper wages the convention to the States which cast the heaviest Republican vote, and weight to each State in the same proportion. In the States at all closely balanced the change of basis would probably effect no change in the number of delegates, but those States which are overwhelmingly Democratic would be reduced, and those which are largely Republican would be increased. The change is one which the National Continuitee has power to make, and it should be made both as a matter of justice should be made shou

CAUSE and effect are inseparable, and to Baltimore Pills always work radically, an at once neutralize the effect of disease by eradicating the cause. Price only 25 cents: DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Shadows of Death Still Resting Over Memphis.

No Let Up in the Ravages of the Fell Destroyer.

A Panic at Corinth, Miss., Over the Appearance of Fever.

Toned Forgers.

Bold Daylight Robbery at Cincinnati.

YELLOW FEVER.

No Let Up in the Increase MEMPHIS, August 12 .- Twenty-two cas Health to-day, ten of whom were colored. Among the whites were James Schooles. George Weiss and George Getz. Two ad ditional deaths have occurred. Annie Milditional deaths have occurred, Annie Miller and John Swanander. Three tents will be sent to White Haven, Tenn., to-morrow, to which will be removed the people who are living in the dwellings where Mrs. Bolton lies sick with fever. H. Gibson, bookkeeper of the Daily Appeal, was stricken with the fever this evening. Ed. Moon is dving, and all arrangements have been made for his burial. W. W. Guys is worse to-night. We stater sultay and rain vorse to-night. Weather sultay and rais

to the Appeal from Corinth, Miss., dated 4 A. M., August 11, says that a perfect stampede of the citizens is in progress, The Case of EH B. Ice. stampede of the citizens is in progress, owing to the illness of the Mayor and "With a magnanimity unparalleled in President of the Board of Health, who are supposed to be sick with yellow fever. They were attacked with sudden illness Sunday afternoon, and the opinion of the

their attending physician is that their sickness is yellow fever. It is thought that their coming in contact with citizens fleeing from Memphis at the quarantine caused infection.

People were fleeing to the country, but People were neeing to the country, but many farmers had quarantined against them and they were roaming through the woods trying to find refuge and safety. Seventy-live left at daylight yesterday. A telegram to Corinth sent to-night has failed to bring any information of the state of affairs there. Miles Owen died to-night at nine o'clock.

affairs there. Miles Owen died to-night at nine o'clock.

At 84. Louis.

Sr. Louis, August 12.—The steamers Greenville, from Vicksburg, and Hard Cash, Helena, the former with 90 passen gers, arrived in quarantine to-night. There is no sickness among the passengers and to-morrow, but the vessels will be held till further orders.

further orders.

Geo. Bailey, one of the cooks of the steamer Annie P. Silver, which arrived here several days ago from New Orleans, was taken to the quarantine hospital tonight, he having a light attack of yellow fever, and Martin Keppler, who came from Memphis two or three weeks ago, was also taken down as a suspicious case.

Yellow Feyer at Tamples, Maxico.

Washington, August 12 .- The National ing dispatch from the United States Con sul at Matamoras: Reliable thiormatour from Tampico to August 1st, says: "We have the yellow fever epidemic worse than at New Orleans last year. The people die like flies. The quarantine at Bagdad against Tampico is still efficient." Medical Inspector Somerset Robinson, of the Navy, and Dr. Daniel W. Burgess, several years a resident of Havana, will

perform the duties of Inspectors, the former at Matanzas and the latter at Ha-

NEW ORLEANS, August 12.—The City Council adopted resolutions declaring that there is not a case of yellow fever in the city, and protesting against the unjust quarantine established by the Southern cities and townsagainst New Orleans.

would have extelled his manhood, talent, prisonment of Geo. Q. Cannon, Delegate a five weeks' engagement at Haverly's would have extolled his manhood, talent, purity of personal character, patriotism and what not. But he wore the hated blue. He did his duty as a Union soldier. He fills a fylon's cell in the penitentiary for life.

If there is a Union soldier who has for a moment entertained the thought of voting the Democratic ticket, of elevating to place and power the a sociates and apologists of those who eulog's ze felf Davis, and make political idols of Chalmers and Blackburn, let him sit duwn for a moment and think of the soci-tree murderers who kept guard at Andersonville, Belle lale, Salisbury, Cahawba—the lists is too long to name—and then of Eli Ice, in his sell at Moundsville, West Virginia, and ask himself if he cand oit. If he can, then it is a lying proverb that "blood is thicker"

Restoration of Public Lands.

WASHINGTON, August 12 .- The Presi dent by an executive order has restored to the public domains 8.250,000 acres or the northeastern bank of the Missouri river, corresponding in general outline to the area withdrawn by executive orders of January 11th and May 8th, 1875, now of January 11th and May 8th, 1876, now revoked. Small sections of territory immediately adjoining Grand river, Cheyenne and Indian Rock Agencies are still withheld. It was intended when the orders now revoked were issued to keep the whites from pressing too closely upon the Sioux Indians, but in practice it—was found the orders did not prevent trespass by reckless frontiersmen who preyed alike upon peaceable whites and Indians, hence the lands are again thrown open to settlement.

Daring Daylight Robbery. Cincinnati, August 12.— About one o'clock this afternoon parties entered the banking office of G. H. Bussing & Co. northwest corner of Third and Walnut streets, and while one engaged the atten

iov. Robinson, of New York, Takes the Right Stand in Regard to Them—Gil-man's Humbleness.

ALBANY, August 12.—Governor Robin received a letter from ex-Governor Sey-mour, enclosing a petition for the pardon of Wm. K. Newman, a forger, now serving a term in State prison. The Governor ing a term in State prison. The Governor in his reply says forgery seems to have become the usual and fashionable crime of intelligent and educated men of previous good reputation, and declines the exercise of executive elemency in favor of their class.

The Governor in his answer also makes reference to the case of Gilman, for whom there is a petition for pardon "signed by persons representing more of eminent business ability, moral worth and high social and religious position than ever ap-

business ability, moral worth and high social and religious position than ever appeared on any application brought into the Executive chamber," and gives this extract from a letter from Gilman:

Having heard that a petition in my behalf has, without my solicitation, been presented to Your Excellency bearing the sentent of the property of the proper

sentators and supported by personal letters of genilemen of the highest posi-tion in the city of New York, I venture to ask Your Excellency's permission to say that while I am profoundly grateful to the friends who have thus solemnly testified in friends who have thus solemnly testified in my favor, I am naturally most anxious for the welfare of my wile and children. It is nevertheless my conviction that per-sonal, domestic and social interests ought sonal, domestic and social interests ough to be sacrificed to the higher interests o State, and that I have no right to ask o hope for a pardon at Your Excellency' bands if it be inconsistent with the lofties consideration of public policy.

POMEROY'S PACK. A Discordant Iowa Greenback Conven

MARSHALLTOWN, Jowa, August 12 -This

afternoon the Greenback Convention, after a wrangling and inharmonious ses sion, was governed by the Pomeroy faction, and adopted the following resolutions: 1. We endorse the Chicago platform of March 4th, 1879, and pledge our honor and lives to accomplish the principles therein set forth. 2. All future conventions, State and national, shall be conducted according to club representation; the organization of clubs to be furthered by every honorable means, and charters of such clubs to be received in strict conformity to M. M. Pomeroy's instruction. An assessment of sixty cents annually was levied on each member to form a campaign fund of \$42,000 in lows, the statement being made that there are 70,000 members in the State. The convention adjourned without making nominations. ing nominations.

CHAUTAUQUA.

Exercises Yesterday

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., August 12.-Rev Dr. Paul Curry lectured to-day on the Dr. Paul Curry lectured to-day on the Armenian theology; Rev. J. A. Warden, Secretary of the Presbyterian Church of North America, taught the normal class on false religions and difficulties in the Bible; Major Cole held the usual devotional conference. A grand concert of sacred music was given by a choir of 300 persons, under direction of Prof. W. F. Sherman.

was given by Prof. Sherman and his Chautauqua choir. Rev. W. O. Simpson, of England, gave a talk to the children, speaking of Hindoo fables and exciting great interest. Joseph Cook and Ira D. Sankey have arrived. Sankey sang several songs in the evening.

Charles Fox, an employee here, was

Indianapolis, August 12. - Delegate from the various temperance organizations met in State convention this afternoon a RobertsParkM.E Church. After an address of welcome by Captain Ritter, of this city, which was responded to by Gen. Shakle-ford, of Evansville, Hon. W. W. Trace-dell, of Harrison county, was chosen

A committee consisting of one delegate from each organization represented was appointed to prepare a plan for a State

appointed to prepared Association.

The following are the organizations represented: Blue Ribbon Association, Red Ribbon Association, Woman's Christian Union, Good Templars, Father Mathews Association, Prohibition League, White Ribbon Association, Temple of Honor, Temperance Society, and Independent Temperance Society, Indianapolis Reform Club.

Bad Bell Boys.

CHICAGO, August 12.-The members of the Union Square Company, now playing theatre, and boarding at the Grand Pacific Hotel, have been for the last few days robbed of jewelry and diamonds to a considerable amount, Maud Harrison and Charles Thorne being the heaviest losers, although the total amounts are not stated. Upon complaint being made, the proprietors of the Pacific set detectives at work etors of the Pacific set detectives at work and collared two bell-boys named Jackson and Johnson, who were discovered to be the guilty ones. Their residences being searched yielded up a large part of the plunder. The diamond studs stolen from Thorne and a gold watch taken from Miss Harrison, are still missing.

Robber Arrested. DENVER, Col., August 12.-Louis Rath

gorber, who came to Denver five months ago and established himself as a pawn ago and established himself as a pawn broker, was arrested to-day on the charge of compileity in the jewelry robbery of Hatch & Davidson's pawn shop, June 20th. Their places of business are opposite each other, and Rathgorber is accused of planning the robbery, while it was done by Billy Diehl, Dick Gormen and Lary King, who have disappeared. The robbery was committed in open daylight and \$5,000 worth of goods was taken to Kansas City, and sent thence to Chicago. Rathgorber went to jail in default of \$10,000 bail. The Texas Pacific Bailroad.

PHILADELPHIA, August 12.—The direct Pacific Railroad Company, at the annual neeting to-day, authorized bonds to be meeting to-day, authorized bonds to be issued, not to exceed \$20,000 per mile, for the completion of the road from Fort Worth west to the Pacific coast. The distance is over 1,200 miles. Their report shows the number of miles in operation during the year and up to May 31, 1879, to be 444, with 40 additional miles siding. Receipts for the year were \$2,136,143. Total working expenses, \$1,397,513 87.

A Kentucky Row.

LOUISVILLE, August 12.-Jack Gl street contractor, shot and killed William Kilker, at the National Park to-night. Gleason some time since seduced a Miss Mills, over which much has been said, and it was regarding this matter that the men quarrelled, with the above result. It is reported that popular disturbances

At Chicinnati — Chicinnati & Chicago 0.

Pointing to Our Wide Domain.

Ottawa, August 12.—American rallway agents are here endeavoring to induce the intending emigrants to Manitoba to go to Nebraska and Minnesota.

"I HAVE gained eight pounds in weight, and it now affords me pleasure to say that I am in perfect health, with undoubted faith in the curative powers of Bethesda Water. My trouble was a serious dentending emigrants to Manitoba to go to Dunbar, Discoverer of Bethesda Spring.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Russia Looking with Distrust on Ex-Gov. Sprague Ejects Senator Conkling from His House.

Operations Against Southern Egyptian Slave Traders.

England's Advice to America on the Mormon Question.

ENGLAND.

MORMON IMMIGRATION.

LONDON, August 12 .- The Times, die ing the reported impending circular from the United States on Mormon immigra-ion, says: "The suggestion that European governments should exert their influence o prevant the continued accessions to the eluded adherents to Mormonism is easily nade, but as soon as we examine it we as ould apparently impede its adoption.

not see any way to direct inte hough migration commissione listribute tracts at our ports. more, if the United States shou way to direct interfe

The British Parliament would never give the executive the power to interfere with Morman emigrants. When the suggestions of the United States are before us in detail they may modify the impression produced by the telegram. At present we see many difficulties, and the owners of the trans-Atlantic lines may suggest others. Their obligations as public carriers may constrain them to take all the passengers who offer thempselves. the passengers who offer themselves.

Gladstone. While speaking at the openening of the art exhibition at Chester last
night, said: When America learned to
trust entirely to her own splendid natural
resources, the great genius of her people,
and their marellous proficiency in the
adoption of labor saving appearances, in
which she was at the head of the world,
she would be the formidable competitor
with English manufature.

THE BELFAST BIOT. London, August 12.—Twenty-two persons, injured in the riot at Belfast, last night, growing out of the Catholic procession, had their wounds dressed at the Royal hospital.

PUBCHASES OF AMERICAN WHEAT. The Financier says as on yesterday and also for some few days previous, large French purchases of wheat from the United States were arranged for purchase through this market. A further advance in French exchage on Londou is probable.

EGYPT.

THE SOUTHERN EGYPTIAN SLAVE TRADE.

LONDON, August 12.—The latest letters from Col. Gordon, Governor General of Southern Egypt, dated June 14th, show that after his Lieutenant (Gessi) had conquered the slave dealers of Cargazelle district, killing eight of the leaders in battle, taking their chief station by assanlt, capturing a large amount of booty and hanging nine of the ring-leaders as a warning, he proposed to evacuate the district, after disarming the inhabitants, when operations to check the slave trade will be confined to rigorously watching by the frottlerand the encouragement of legitimate commerce. Suleiman, the leader of the slavers, who escaped after the last battle, has, however, mustered a force and is pushing for Darfeur, where he will find an abundance of discontented spirits to join him. Col. Gordon thought the situation so serious that he hastily returned to Darfeur. THE SOUTHERN EGYPTIAN SLAVE TRADE.

VIENNA, August 12.—The Tagblat states that Emperor Francis Joseph accepted Count Andrassy's resignation before the latter left ischi. It is said that Baron Von Hoffmann will probably succeed him. All the ministerial papers continue to express some doubt relative to Count Andrassy's resignation.

against the acceptance of his resignation. Rumors of his retirement are considered extraordinary upon the morrow of the cordial meeting between the two em-

SPAIN.

CUBAN TROUBLES.

CUBAN. TROUBLES.

LONDON, August 12.—The Madrid correspondent of the Independence Belge writes that the Spanish Government throws loubt upon the statement of the Separatist Chban Junta at New York, to Martinez Campos, that the Junta considered itself absolved from its engagements under the concents which ended the rebellion.

Fresh troubles in Cuba are seriously apprehended in the political crisis, and on receipt of the statement above referred to, orders were immediately dispatched to

orders were immediately dispatched to Captain General Blanco to hold himself in readiness to suppress any Separatist out-break by vigorous measures.

Berlin, August 12.—In view of the ex-pected compromise between Germany and the Vatican there is serious talk of the ap the Vatican there is serious talk of the ap-pointment of a permanent Papal Nuncio here. The statement by Herr Von Put Kammer, Minister of the Ecclesiastica Affairs, at a public banquet, that his views are materially different from those of Dr. Falk, has caused much sensation.

RUSSIA.

A BREACH WITH GERMANY.

LONDON, August 12.—A dispatch from Berlin says: It may be affirmed; judging from the violent and repeated onslaught against Germany in the St. Petersburg press, that Russia thinks she has grievances against Germany. There is reason to be lieve that these onslaughts represent, though in a very exaggerated form, the views of Prince Gortschakoff.

MUZZLING A LECTURES.

London, August 12.—Yohaunmast, ex-member of the Austrian Reichstag, has been ordered to quit Belgium, where he has arrived on a lecturing tour. POREIGN NOTES.

Some cases of Asiatic cholera have been ported at Constantinople, but they are disyed to be sporadic. The stove moulders of several foundries at Albany, N. Y., have struck for 20 per cent advance in their wages.

GUNNING FOR A SENATOR.

He Gives Him Five Minutes to Leave and Roscie Maves On—A Gun Emphasizing the Order of His Going—Some Epitheta Applied to the Seantor Which Would Make Lamar Envious.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, August 11.-Ex-Governor Sprague has a mansion at the edge of this place, of large dimensions and nuch beauty of position, having a number of ocean and inland views of rare at tractiveness. Owing to the financial difficulties of the Governor the house and grounds are to be sold in September. With sought in vain to have his wife curtail her ed from Providence to find his house in ossession of Mrs. Sprague and seventeen guests, among whom was a German music teacher, named Linck, and United States Senator Roscoe Conkling. He ordered them all to leave, in peremptory language more, if the United States should determine to forbid the landing of Mormon proselytes, it would be necessary for them to declare the profession of Mormonism to be an offense in liself, and to institute a kind of inquisition into the religious opinions of immigrants. It is scarcely conceivable that legislation should go this length, yet such measures would alone be efficacious, whatever may be done by Congress. witness to the scene that here ensued versation substantially took place:

Sprague to Conkling-D-n you, if you ver cross my path again I'll shoot you. Conkling—What have I done to you, Jovernor? I have always treated you

well.

Sprague—You are ad——d liar. You have insulted me. You have come to my house without an invitation.

Conkling—No, I did not; you invited me. You will think better of this to-morrow. You are "drunk."

Sprague—You are a lying son of a b—

Sprague—You are a lying son of a b—. Conkling—Don't you call me that again, r I will strike you with this umbrella. Sprague—Recollect what 1 tell you! I

Sprague – Recollect what I tell you! I always keep my word. I will kill you if you ever cross my path again.

With this Sprague rode away, and in a few minutes Mrs. Sprague and remained the with Senator Conkling, after which she went to a friend's house and remained, while her carriage was used to convey the Senator to the train. She has gone, no one seems to know just where. Her friends blame her exceedingly, saying the Governor is devoted to her and his childs one, while she is cool and unfeeling to him. The matter of the music teacher was simply one of whisky, economy, and disregarded wishes, not of jealousy.

Toward Conkling the Governor seems to have shown signs of jealousy heretofore. Washington was rife last winter with reports as to the intimacy of Mrs. Sprague began to be a constant attendant upon the debate in the Sprague and Conkling, and here, I am told by residents, the Governor had profibiled him his house on that account. Of the authority of this latter fact I am doubtful, but of the Washington scandal there is no doubt.

A gentleman here of high character.

A gentleman here of high character, and rew. Guests who arrived subsequently were somewhat astonished to find the Senator from New York and a servant bearing an immense bouquet of the rarest and coatliest flowers standing in the vestibule. The night was inclement, and Mrs. Sprague was the last to arrived subsequently was inclement, and derw. The night was inclement, and Mrs. Sprague was the last to arrived subsequently senator from New York and a servant bearing an immense bouquet of the rarest and coatliest flowers standing in the vestibule. The night was inclement, and cherage was independently stand converse that can do callest flowers standing in the vestibule. The night was inclement, and cherage was land converse that can do callest flowers standing in the vestibule. The night was inclement, and cherage converse flowers standing in the vestibule. The night was inclement, and cherage converse flowers standing in the vestind converse the always keep my word. I will kill you if

doubtlut, but of the Washington scandal there is no doubt.

A gentleman here of high character, who has known Mrs. Sprague from her infancy, discredits all tales as to her in-fidelity, but says she has the will and imperiousness of a devil, and by its force and by her bad judgment she caused her father, the late Salmon P. Chase, to com-mit many of his most serious mistakes. Conkling appealed personally and suc-cessfully to the New York Herald to sup-press this scandal, but every paper in New England is loaded with. press this scandal, but every paper in New England is loaded with it to-day, a are nearly all those in New York.

The general verdict here is that Sprague was drunk, but was somewhat justiled by Mrs. Sprague's behavior, and that she and Conkling are old enough to know better.

day afternoon Governor Sprague was absent, driving about Narragansett Pier, having been at home entertaining his friends the evening previous. He had a gun with him, which it is believed he loaded early in the day. Finally he drove up to the rear of his house, which is about a mile and a half from the Pier, and came through the house in a somewhat excited condition. He got out to the plazza, where he

Intimacy of Senator Conkling and Mrs.

Sprague at Washington.

The Washington correspondent of the

Chicago Times telegraphs the following interesting matters of personal history: interesting matters of personal history:

The attentions which Senator Conkling
paid Mrs. Sprague during the first year of
their intimacy were not very marked.

The scandal did not become the topic of
social gossip until about two years ago.

Then they began to appear frequently in
each other's company at social dinners,
public receptions, private parties, and
public amusements. Senator Conkling's public amusements. Senator Conkling's family has not resided in Washington for five or six years. The ill health of Mrs. Conkling and the distaste of Miss Conk-ling, the Senator's only child, for Washling, the Senator's only child, for Washington society, was the excuse given the public for their absence. It was, however, no secret to the initiated that a liaison of the Senator with the wife of a Federal official well known in New York was the real cause of the abandonment by Mrs. and Miss Conkling of the society of the national capital. The relation of Conkling to this woman did not cease till sometime late in the year 1876 or early in 1878. Coincident therewith, the scandal of his devotions to Mrs. Sprague began to grow apace. For a year they attracted but little attention outside of official society. Within this circle, however, they were the subject of more or less comment. The house of a Southern Senator, who knew Mrs. Sprague in her girlhood days in Ohio, was for a long time

THE TRYSTING PLACE.

Upon one occasion the Senator gave a dinner party, to which, among others, Conkling and Mrs. Sprague were invited. She came late and her admirer early. There were three or four of the guests present and in the parlor when the door bell rang, and the well known voice of Senator Conkling was heard at the door. He inquired very particularly of the servant who had arrived, and the name of Mrs. Sprague not being mentioned, he asked particularly if she was there. Being answered in the negative, Conkling withdrew. Guests who arrived subsequently were somewhat astonished to find the Senator from New York and a servant bearing an immense bouquet of the rarest and costliest flowers standing in the vestibule. The night was inclement, and Mrs. Sprague was the last to arrive, but here Conkling remained till she made her appearance, and then as the doors were flung open by the servant the assembled THE TRYSTING PLACE

THE FEMALE GOSSIPS

in that circle wagged unceasingly. By
and by Mrs. Sprague began to be a constast attendant upon the debate in the
Senate. After a time her steady appearance in the gallery set apart for Senators'
families began to be noted by the outside
world. It mattered not how dull and uninteresting the proceedings might be, the
voluptuous form and bright, bewitching
face of Mrs. Sprague was rarely missed.
Comment followed, as a matteet of course,
and a wicked paragraph appeared in a
New York paper, and went the rounds of
the press. There was a short lived sensation, but the public mind was engrossed
by the all absorbing theme of the Electoral
fraud conspiracy, and this incident of the
winter of 1876-7 was soon dropped.

SCENES IN THE SENATE.

SCENES IN THE SENATE. So dramatic and public defying were the actions of Senator Conkling and Mrs. Sprague that it became one of the additional incentives for scene lovers to visit an abundance of discontented spirits to look him. Col. Gordon thought the situation so serious that he hastily returned to Darfeur.

AUSTRIA.

ANDRARSY'S RESIGNATION.

VIENNA, August 12.—The Tagbiat states that Emperor Francis Joseph accepted Count Andrassy's resignation before the latter left Ischl. It is said that Baron Von Hoffmann will probably succeed him. All the ministerial papers continue to express some doubt relative to Count Andrassy's resignation.

THOUGHT TO BE EXTRAGRDINARY.

The Gesteem in which Count Andrassy, and the senate Only and the senate Chamber, for, however dull the bleaker, there was a never flagging interest in witnessing a great leader in debate so in the toils of a brilliant woman that he senate Chamber as she fondly watched him from the private gallery set in witnessing a great leader in debate so in the toils of a brilliant woman that he Senate Chamber, for, however dull the debate, there was a never flagging interest in witnessing a great leader in debate so in the toils of a brilliant woman that he Senate Chamber, for, however dull the debate, there was a never flagging interest in witnessing a great leader in debate so in the toils of a brilliant woman that he Senate Chamber, for, however dull the debate, there was a never flagging interest in witnessing a great leader in debate so in the toils of a brilliant woman that he Senate Chamber, for, however dull the Senate Chamber, for, whatever might happen to be pending be-fore the Senate. It was over a year ago that Mrs. Sprague's attendance upon the proceedings of the Senate became so mark-ed. From that time there has hardly been a day when she has not been found eager.

> WATCHING CONKLING'S EVERY MOVEMENT tion. He got out to the plazza, where he found Senator Coukling conversing with Mrs. Sprague, who was at the window. Governor Sprague then said, addressing Senator Conkling, "Are you armed, sir," Conkling replied: "No, I am not!" "Then," said ex-Gov. Sprague: "I give you five minutes to get off these premises. If you are not away I will fire at you!" Ex-Gov. Sprague is said then to have made use of some further exasperating language. Senator Conkling seemed much surprised, but remembering that he was nade use of some further exasperating language. Senator Conkling seemed much surprised, but remembering that he was made use of some further exasperating language. Senator Conkling seemed much surprised, but remembering that he was alwaked a few steps away, while Mrs. Sprague came out of the house and stood looking at Senator Conkling, while the carriage drove up which had been ordered and the senate became more notorious than it had ever before. Early and late, through interesting or stupidly and excruciatingly dull days, she was always found as unflagging in attendance as the official reporters. When she was ready to retire, Mr. Conkiling always accompanied her to her carriage. During one of the all night sessions of the prolonged debate of this last extra session, Mrs. Sprague sat in the front row of the private gallery seads watching until three o'clock in the morning. This made such an uproar of scandalous gossip among the Senators and attendants of the Senate that Mrs. Sprague the next night flanked herself with two ladies, the perfect pinks of respectability, Mrs. Senator Blaine and Mrs. Don Cameron.
>
> MRS. BLAINE

serving them. Ex-Gov. Sprague at a condition will be a condition of the all right sessions of the proposal coking as Senator Conking, while the front row of the condition of a drive.

When Mrs. Sprague found that ex-Gov. Sprague search of the condition of the c

thought that he contemplated personal injury towards any individual.

After the encounter Mrs. Sprague went with her children and maid to Providence. This account confirms the opinion of persons here that Sprague misconstrued the natural friendship on the part of Senator Coukling toward his family, which dates back many years, and while under the influence of passion he acted foolishly.

ators, who stood with outstretched hands, and eagerly read this little note. As he glanced over it a deep flush of pleasure passed over his face, while he put the note of praise to Mrs. Sprague, who was eagerly maked over it a deep flush of pleasure passed over his face, while he put the note of praise to Mrs. Sprague, who was eagerly read this little note. As he glanced over it a deep flush of pleasure passed over his face, while he put the note of praise to Mrs. Sprague, who was eagerly read this little note. As he glanced over it a deep flush of pleasure passed over his face, while he put the note of praise to Mrs. Sprague, who was eagerly read this little note. As he glanced over it a deep flush of pleasure passed over his face, while he put the note of praise to Mrs. Sprague, who was eagerly watching him from the gallery. This open one of the sensations of a very interesting afternoon. The favorite amusement of the put the note of praise to Mrs. Sprague, who was eagerly watching him for the gallery. This open one of the sensations of a very interesting afternoon. The favorite amusement of the put the note of praise to Mrs. Sprague, who was eagerly watching him for the put the note of praise to Mrs. Sprague, who was eagerly watching him for the put the note of praise to Mrs. Sprague, who was eagerly watching him for the put the note of praise to Mrs. Sprague, who was eagerly watching him for the put the note of praise to Mrs. Sprague, who was eagerly watching him for the put the note of praise to Mrs. Sprague, who was eagerly watching him for the put the note of praise to Mrs. Sprague over the put the note of praise to Mrs. praise to Mrs. Sprague, who was esgerly watching him from the gallery. This open acknowledgment of a union of hearts was one of the sensations of a very interesting afternoon. The favorite amusement of spectators who were fond of watching the Conkling-Sprague comedy was to study the ostrich-like

ART OF CONCEALMENT

employed by the two in writing each other notes. Ridiculous as it may seem, it is nevertheless a fact that there was hardly ever a time when Mrs. Sprague visited the gallery that the two did not at once begin a correspondence, as a means of emphasizing the open glances which they were constantly exchanging. Mr. Conkling would write Mrs. Sprague a note, fold it up deliberately, and place it with a blank piece of paper and a small envelope inside of a large official envelope, when a colored measurer would appear without even being summoned, and the package would be handed him. Then he would disappear. After a while he would be seen to enter the gallery and to hand the large envelope to Mrs. Sprague. Instantly all the ladies about her would be on the qui vice. Mrs. Sprague was never in a hurry. It was her custom to place the envelope upon her lap

WRITING THE ANSWER.

Then the colored messenger would again appear and receive the reply. As the messenger left the gallery it was Conkling's habit to rise and go to the doors leading out from the center of the Senate Chamber, where he would stand with his hand behind him, apparently absorbed in the proceedings of the Senate. Any close observer would, however, notice the doors behind him to open alightly, while a dusky hand would drop the note into the hands that were waiting to receive it. hands that were waiting to receive it. Even then there was but little attempt at concealment. Conkling would run to his desk, tear open the envelope, and eagerly read the note enclosed. These incidents desk, tear open the envelope, and eagerly read the note enclosed. These incidents were the property of every person who visited the Senate during the last extra seesion, but no one except Matt. Carpenter was ever bold enough to permit Conkling to see that he understood what was going on. Upon the occasion of Conkling's receiving the congratulatory note at the close of his great speech, Carpenter assumed his most rakish air and went up and chucked the dignified Conkling in the ribs with a hilarious chuckle, as if to say, "Oh, you lucky dog, you." But it was noticed that Conkling became very stiff and red at this assumption of pleasantry, and that Carpenter at once gave up his chaffing. During the closing nights of the extra session, Mrs. Sprague, in a yellow brown dress of summer goods striped with a darker brown, and a black lace hat on her brown lair, followed Mr. Conkling with most unflagging attention. She was present during the terrible Lamar-Conkling episode, and it is to her presence that everyone attributes Mr. Conkling's excessive arrogance and vindictive savagery of reply which drew out Lamar's caustic closing remark: "They were words such as no good man would deserve and no brave remark: "They were words such as no good man would deserve and no brave man bear."

ALL QUIET AT UTICA.

A Utica dispatch to the New York Sun he Associated Press telegram relative to he trouble in ex-Gov. Sprague's house-neld at Narragansett Pier on Friday after-noon, again revived the reports current ere last June. It was then asserted that Irs. Conkling was to institute divor ceedings against her husband, that a sep-aration had already taken place, and that the Senator would not again return to Utica. It may be again stated that Mra. Conkling will institute no divorce proceed-ings. All stories to the effect that there is a rupture in the Senator's home relations are unfounded. The scandals or slanders from the outside have not broken the peace of his household. This is auten-tic."

abandon all demands for money and dis-claim their former threats of personal in-jury to the Consul or his family. Sprague's family and relatives reside in a secluded country place outside of the city. He has been Consul at Gibralter for 21 years.

What If Amounts To.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, August 12,-Out of the many conflicting reports of the so-called Indian depredations, the facts are that the raiding party is composed of that the ratining party is composed or Americans, Mexicans and Indians, the latter renegades and long residents of Chihuahua. Nearly 200 animals were stolen. The raiders were followed to South Mule Pass and three Americans and two Germans were killed. The troops are continuing the pursuit. continuing the pursuit

Those Brazilian Counterfeiters.

New York, August 12.-The two mer rrested last week on the charge of being engaged in counterfeiting Brazilian notes engaged in connerfeiting Brazilian notes were discharged to-day on a writ of habeas corpus, the Judge holding that the offense was not completed, the signatures not being attached to the notes. They were immediately re-arrested, however, upon an indictment found in the Court of General Sessions.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

SHORT CREEK.

Harvests and all the Work Don

SHORT CREEK, August 12, 1879. We have had a lively harvest, there

being no rains to prevent us securing the crops in the best possible condition. With the aid of machinery a large amount of harvesting has been done in a short tin e this year to get help needed in harves The papers jeer at the loungers on the street corners, who are idle day after day while farmers are badly needing help, but the loungers understand their vocation better than do the editors. The men who

better than do the editors. The men who lounge on the street corners until harvest it time are usually more of a nuisance than a help in the wheat field.

Threshing machines are at work on every side, and as a general thing grain of all kind is yielding better than expected and of the best quality. Even the much abused Clawson is weighing 60 pounds and over to the bushel, which it did not do last year. There has been much talk about the Clawson as a variety of wheat unfit for best flour or profitable grinding. It is, however, a good variety to grow and appears to stand our cold winters and heavy storms, and yields well in all kinds of soil. The Fultz wheathas yielded well this year, and will no doubt be sown largely again. But that comes in for a share of condemnation, being classed with the Clawson as unfit to grind. If we must discard these tuse in their place! I hope your correspondents will send in their experience with various wheats this year, and thereby enable the farmers to select a variety of wheat that will both yield and sell well.

Corn has grown fast since the rains of last week. Late planted corn has the advantage this year as it has suffered less from drouth. Potatoes are late but look-from drouth.

vantage this year as it has suffered less from drouth. Petatoes are late but look-ing well. Of fruit, there will be no apples but pears will be plenty, and the sam may be said of grapes.

We never had a better time to ploy

stubble for wheat. The ground is moist and the plow runs as easily as in early spring. Grass is growing with prospects of good fall pastures. Mr. Ernest Hill, son of M. L. Hill, Esq. died on Saturday last, after a long protract

Mr. Will. Mitchell, who has been confined to his room with a serious attack of typhoid fever, is, we are glad to learn, imtyphoid lever, is, we are grad to proving.

Miss Louisia Sawtell, who has been visiting friends in Pittsburgh, has returned home, accompanied by Miss Eva Slack, a resident of the "Smoky City."

NEWT.

Marshail (County Teachers' Institute Prof. Bundy Conducts It—The Exe-cises of the Two Days Session.

CAMERON, W.VA., August 4. The Institute was organized at 1:30 P. M Prof. Bundy, of Wheeling, gave the open ing address, and occupied about one-half I the time during each session in giving his plan of teaching the common English branches. Mr. Garrott gave his method of teaching geography to beginners. Mr.

Waters gave his method of teaching writ-

ing, parts of speech, pronunciation, ele-

mentary sounds and square root. Mr.
Chase presented his plan of teaching spelling and percentage. James R. Dickson gave his plan of teaching common and decimal fractions, interest and history, Geo. Rine gave his plan of teaching geography. Miss Mattie Hall and Miss Jenny Fry each read a selection. The rest of the time, during the day's seesion, was occupied in the discussion of queries. The exercises of Tuesday evening were as follows: Reading by Prof. Bundy. Subject: Forty Years to Come. Reading by Prof. Waters. Subject: Asleep at the Switch. A talk by Prof. Bundy. Subject: Should the High School be sustained at the expense of the State. A talk by James R. Dickson. Subject: Our position as teachers. A talk by S. Loller. Subject: Voice culture. These exercises were interspersed with music.

On Wednesday evening we had a lecture by Prof. Bundy. Subject: Chemistry. Thursday evening was devoted to the discussion of compulsory education. Forty-seven members were enrolled.

iscussion of compulsory education. Forty-even members were enrolled.

This session was the most interesting This session was the most interesting and instructive one ever held in Marshall county. The Institute closed Friday at r. M.

The people of this section are well pleased with your fellow-townsman (Prof. Bundy), and all unite in pronouncing him an efficient educator and a genial gentle-

Bundy), and all unite in progenial gentl an efficient educator and a genial gentl J. R. D.

A large number of friends assembled at Mr. Philip Brailly's on Tuesday morning and followed the body of his mother to the Catholic Church, from which it was taken to the cemetery.

George Heatherington's is a twelve-pound girl, and, of course, is the finest on Gravel Hill.

An alarm of fire for the Third Ward An alarm of are for the alired ward, Tuesday afternoon, was caused by a fire on the roof of the Baltimore and Ohio car shops. The Liberty Hose Company was the only one that three water, it and the car shops own hose putting out the fire the only one that threw water, if and the car shope' own hose putting out the fire before much damage was done.

Several boys have been hurt on the "Flying Jenny." They captured the whole concern Tuesday morning, and ran it to suit themselves.

R. C. F.

Saratoga Bace